

ALBIGENSES

in 12th & 13th Centuries, several heretical sects of anti-sacerdotal Christians ~~but~~ existed in south of France. They were very numerous at ALBI, in LANGUEDOC where they were most vigorously persecuted in a series of wars of extermination, the bloodiest in history. Pope Innocent III in

1208 directed against them a crusade led by Arnold of CITEAUS and Simon de montfort. By the end of the 13th century they lost their identity identity as sects

Beliefs similar to MANICHAEISM.

Believed in coexistence of 2 ultimate principals - good & evil. Body matter was evil and Jesus only seemed to have a body.

The Papacy makes war on heresy.

On the latter years of the 11th century there appeared in the south of France a heretical sect of Christians called the ALBIGENSIA NS, after the town of Albi. Their central belief, derived from MANICHAEISM, was in the absolute divide between the pure world of the spirit which God had created (hence the name CATHARI, from the Greek word for "PURE"; for similar heretics in other parts of

Narbonne shortly afterward and
continued until 1229, by which time
it had become a war to incorporate
Provence into France. That objective
was accomplished by the Treaty of Paris
of 1229

1204

England was laid under Interdict
by the Pope.

Albigensian "Crusade" begins
Emperor Philip was murdered;
Otto sole emperor
Francis of Assisi founds Franciscan
Friars.

1208

The Albigenses murdered a papal
legate. This led Innocent III to
declare in 1208 the Albigensian
Crusade

1208

1912 Dates. J-BK

England
Intended was part in
England.

1208

The Pope waged war against
the CATHARS (one of most cruel
episodes in French history)

Albigensian Crusade